## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

CRAIG PITTMAN and KELLY KONACK	§	
PITTMAN,	§	
Plaintiffs,	§	
	§	
V.	§	No. 3:14-CV-3852-M
	§	
SETERUS INC., ET AL.,	§	
Defendants.	§	
<b>v.</b>	§	
	§	
CRAIG PITTMAN and KELLY KONACK	§	
PITTMAN,	§	
Counter-Defendants.	§	

## RECOMMENDATION RE: NON-PRISONER'S IFP STATUS ON APPEAL

(For *pro se* non-PLRA appeals)

Before the Court are a Notice of Appeal and a Request to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* on Appeal.

The Magistrate Judge, having considered the issue, recommends as follows:

( )	the party appealing should be GRANTED leave to proceed in forma pauperis.		
( )	the party appealing is proceeding in forma pauperis.		
(X)	the party appealing should be DENIED leave to proceed <i>in forma pauperis</i> for the following reason(s):  (X) the court recommends that the District Court certify, pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 24(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that the appeal is not taken in good faith. <i>See Howard v. King</i> , 707 F.2d 215, 220 (5th Cir. 1983) (an appeal is not taken in good faith when it fails to present non-frivolous issues).  ( ) the person appealing is not a pauper;  ( ) the person appealing has not complied with the requirements of Rule 24 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure and/or 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1) as ordered by the Court. (See Notice of Deficiency and Order filed on).		

Although this appeal should be certified as not taken in good faith under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a) (3) and FED. R. APP. P. 24(a) (3), the plaintiff may challenge this finding by filing a separate motion to proceed in forma pauperis on appeal with the Clerk of Court,

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U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, within 30 days of this Order.

**SIGNED** this 18<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2016.

PAUL D. STICKNEY

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE